

Established February, 1848.

PRICE, \$24 PER ANNUM

Insurances

YANGTZE INSURANCE ASSOCIATION	
CAPITAL (Fully Paid-up).....	Tls. 420,000
PERMANENT RESERVE.....	Tls. 230,000
SPECIAL RESERVE FUND.....	Tls. 263,263
TOTAL CAPITAL and AC.	

April, 1880.....)

Directors.

F. B. FORBES, Esq., <i>Chairman.</i>	
W. M. BOYD, Esq.	WM. MEYERINE, Esq.
J. H. PINCKVOSS, Esq.	F. D. HITCH, Esq.

—

HEAD OFFICE—SHANGHAI.

Messrs RUSSELL & Co., *Secretaries.*

LONDON BRANCH.
MEERS BARING BROTHERS & Co.,
Bankers.
RICHARD BARKWELL, Esq., Agent,
8, St. Michael's Alley, Cornhill, E.C.

Police granted on Marine Risks to all parts of the World.
Subject to a charge of 12 1/2% for Interest on Shareholders' Capital, all the Profits of the UNDERWRITING BUSINESS are annually distributed among all Contributors of Business in proportion to the Premiums paid by them.

RUSSELL & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, May 11, 1880. 1000

SCOTTISH IMPERIAL INSURANCE CO.

FIRE AND LIFE.

INSURANCES against FIRE granted
Current Rates. Considerable Red
uction in Premiums for LIFE Insurance
China.

MEYER & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, June 2, 1879. 2/10

SWISS LLOYD
TRANSPORT INSURANCE COMPANY
OF WINTERTHUR

MEYER & Co., Agents
Hongkong, June 3, 1879.

COMPANY.
(FIRE AND LIFE.)
CAPITAL,—TWO MILLIONS STERLING

POLICES against the Risk of FIRE
Buildings or on Goods stored therein,
Goods on board Vessels and on Hull
Vessels in Harbour, at the usual Terms
and Conditions.

If required, protection will be granted first class lives up to £1000 on a Single Life.

ARNHOLD, KARBURG & Co.
Agents, Hongkong & Canton.
Hongkong, January 4, 1867.

COMPANY, LIMITED.
HEAD OFFICE—HONGKONG.
AGENCIES at all the Treaty Ports

Risks accepted, and Policies of Insurance granted at the rates of Premium current in the above mentioned Ports.

NO CHARGE FOR POLICY FEES.

Secretary,
Hongkong, November 1, 1871.

THE LONDON ASSURANCE.

For Sale.

MacEwen, Frickel & Co.
HAVE JUST RECEIVED EX
"AMERICAN MAIL"

Coddish BALLS.

Pigs Head ORESE.

Devilled HAM.

Compressed HAM.

CAYIARE.

California Golden SYRUP.

Merritt's OLDER.

Whittaker's HAMS.

COMB HONEY in Frame and

Bottle.

Very Fine Eastern CREAM

ORESE.

Pickled OX-TONGUES.

Pickled PIG PORC.

Boneless CODFISH.

Salmon BELLIES.

MACKEREL.

Green TURTLE, 1lb. and 2lbs. Tins.

Borden's Condensed MILK (very fresh).

California BISCUITS in Oats and Tins.

Ginger CAKES.

Milk BISCUITS.

Soda BISCUITS.

Water BISCUITS.

Alphabet BISCUITS.

Oyster BISCUITS.

CORNMEAL.

RYE MEAL.

ROMINY, Small and Large.

Cracked WHEAT.

OATMEAL.

SHELLBACK.

PEAN, and

BARCELONA NUTS.

Canned Table Fruits.

Bartlett PEARS.

PEACHES.

GREENGAGES.

APRICOTS.

QUINORS.

do., do.

Late Arrivals.

ROYAL BRISTOL GINGER ALE,

in Pint Bottles.

CROSS & BLACKWELL'S

HOUSEHOLD STORES.

JOHN MOIR & Sons'

CELEBRATED PRESERVES.

CHURCH'S PATENT LOCKS,

TILL LOCKS,

BOX LOCKS,

OUTBOARD LOCKS,

do., do.

American PADLOCKS, and

Builder's LOCKS.

JOSEPH RODGERS & Sons' Table

CUTLERY.

Combination Champagne KNIVES,

Pocket KNIVES,

SUISOIRS,

RAZORS,

do., do.

BUSEY'S PATENT PNEUMATIC GUN.

ALUMINIUM Gold PEN and PENCIL

CASES.

Billiard CHALK and CUB TIPS.

WELINGTON'S KNIFE POLISH.

FLATE POWDER.

Metallic TAPE LINES.

A Large Assortment of

FANCY AND OFFICE

STATIONERY.

Superfine Note PAPER, from 50 Cents per

Box, of 5 Quires.

ENVELOPES, from 20 Cents per Hundred.

FOOLSCAP.

Letter PAPER.

Blotting PAPER.

Printing PAPER.

Blank BOOKS.

Copying BOOKS.

OH PAPER.

Drying PAPER.

Blotting PADS.

PENS.

INK.

AND ALL OFFICE

REQUISITES.

N.B.—Our Papers and Envelopes are im-

ported direct from Manufacturer, and

the quality for price is unsurpassed,

if not unequalled in Hongkong.

NOVELS!

NOVELS!!!

WORDS OF REFERENCE,

SCHOOL BOOKS,

SCIENTIFIC

WORKS,

do.,

Very Fine "Cable Coil" TOBACCO,

"Empress of India," and

Best "Navy" in Stock.

CIGARS,

CAYIARE,

PRINCESSA,

FORTIN, and

MERISIO.

CHEROKEE, CAYIARE, and PRINCESSA.

SHIP'S STORES of every Description.

HEMP, and COTTON CANYAS.

RUSSIAN, MANILA, and WIRE ROPE.

SAIL-MAKING, and RIGGING promptly

executed.

Hongkong, May 18, 1880.

Mails.

NOTICE.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES
MARITIMES.
PAQUEBOTS POSTE FRANCAIS.

STEAM FOR

SAIGON, SINGAPORE, BATAVIA,

POINT DE GALLE,

ADEN, SUEZ, ISMAILIA, PORT

SAID, NAPLES, AND

MARSEILLES;

Also,

BOMBAY, MAHE, ST. DENIS, AND

PORT LOUIS.

ON MONDAY, the 7th day of June,

1880, at Noon, the Company's S.S.

IRAOUADY, Commandant GAUVAIN,

with MAILES, PASSENGERS, SPOUTS,

and CARGO, will leave this Port for the

above places.

Cargo and Specie will be registered for

London as well as for Marseilles, and ac-

cepted in transit through Marseilles for the

principal places of Europe.

Shipping Orders will be granted until

Noon.

Cargo will be received on board until

4 p.m. Specie and Parcels until 3 p.m. on

the 6th of June, 1880. (Parcels are not

to be sent on board; they must be left

at the Agency's Office.)

Contents and value of Packages are re-

quired.

For further particulars, apply at the

Company's Office.

G. DE CHAMPEAUX,

Agent.

Hongkong, May 26, 1880. je7

U. S. MAIL LINE.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP

COMPANY.

THROUGH TO NEW YORK, VIA

OVERLAND RAILWAYS, AND THROUGH

AT YOKOHAMA, AND SAN FRANCISCO.

THE U. S. Mail Steamship CITY OF

PEKING will be despatched for

San Francisco, via Yokohama, on MON-

DAY, the 7th June, at 1 p.m., taking

Passengers, and Freight, for Japan, the

United States, and Europe.

Through Bills of Lading issued for trans-

portation to Yokohama and other Japan

Ports, to San Francisco, to Atlantic and

Inland Cities of the United States via Over-

land Railways, to Havana, Trinidad, and

Demerara, and to ports in Mexico, Central

and South America by the Company's and

connecting Steamers.

Through Passage Tickets granted to

England, France, and Germany by all

trans-Atlantic lines of Steamers.

Freight will be received on board until 2

p.m., the 6th June. Parcel Packages will

be received at the office until 5 p.m.

same day; all Parcel Packages should be

marked to address in full; value of same

is required.

Consular Invoices to accompany Overland

Cargo should be sent to the Company's

Office in Soledad Envelope, addressed to the

Collector of Customs at San Francisco.

For further information as to Passage

and Freight, apply to the Agency of this

Company, No. 9, Praya Central.

RUSSELL & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, May 22, 1880. je7

Mr. Andrew Wind,

News Agent, do.

138, NASSAU STREET, NEW YORK;

is authorized to receive Subscriptions, Ad-

vertisements, &c. for the China Mail,

Overland China Mail, and China Review.

To-day's Advertisements.

FOR MANILA.

The Steamship

"Diamond,"

Captain COLEMAN, will be

despatched for the above

Port TO-MORROW, the 1st Proximo, at 4

p.m., instead of as previously notified.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

RUSSELL & Co.

Hongkong, May 31, 1880. je1

FOR SWATOW, AMOY & FOCHOW.

The Steamship

"Clelland,"

Captain ABBOTT, will be

despatched for the above

Ports on FRIDAY, the 4th June, at Noon.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

DOUGLAS LAFFRAK & Co.

Hongkong, May 31, 1880. je4

FOR BANGKOK (DIRECT.)

The Steamship

"Clelland,"

Captain ABBOTT, will be

despatched for the above

Port on SATURDAY, the 5th June, at 4 p.m.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.

Hongkong, May 31, 1880. je5

NOTICE.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES

MARITIMES.

PAQUEBOT POSTE FRANCAIS.

The Co.'s Steamship

"Yokohama,"

will be despatched for the

above Port on FRIDAY, the 4th June, at Noon.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

DOUGLAS LAFFRAK & Co.

Hongkong, May 31, 1880. je4

NOTICE.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES

MARITIMES.

PAQUEBOT POSTE FRANCAIS.

The Co.'s Steamship

"Yokohama,"

will be despatched for the

above Port on FRIDAY, the 4th June, at Noon.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

DOUGLAS LAFFRAK & Co.

Hongkong, May 31, 1880. je4

NOTICE.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES

MARITIMES.

PAQUEBOT POSTE FRANCAIS.

The Co.'s Steamship

"Yokohama,"

will be despatched for the

above Port on FRIDAY, the 4th June, at Noon.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

DOUGLAS LAFFRAK & Co.

Hongkong, May 31, 1880. je4

To-day's Advertisements.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.

The 41 British Ship

"Pizarro,"

Jackson, Master, will load here

for the above Port, and will

have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to

RUSSELL & Co.

Hongkong, May 31, 1880.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.

The 41 American Ship

"McNary,"

Taylor, Master, will load here

for the above Port, and will

have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to

VOGEL & Co.

Hongkong, May 31, 1880.

TO LET—FURNISHED.

FOR THE SUMMER MONTHS.

"BROOKHURST" situated on Mount

Gordon, and having a good view

of Hongkong Harbour and out to Sea.

Immediate Possession.

Apply to

H. L. DENNIS,

18, Bank Buildings.

Hongkong, May 31, 1880.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received in-

structions from H. M. Naval Store-

keeper to sell by Public Auction, on

TUESDAY,

the 8th June, 1880, at Noon, at H. M.

Naval Yard,—

OLD SUNDRY Condemned Naval

and Victualing STORES, comprising—

Old Iron, Hoops, Glass, Boats, Rags,

Old Rope, Carpets, Lamps, Files, Lig-

num Vitas, &c.

One 30ft. Cutter, and Unserviceable

Hospital Stores.

TERMS OF SALE.—As customary.

J. M. ARMSTRONG,

Government Auctioneer.

Hongkong, May 31, 1880. je8

FROM HAMBURG & SINGAPORE.

THE Steamship Asia, Captain HANSEN,

having arrived from the above Ports,

Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed

that their Goods are being landed and

stored at their risk into the Godowns of

the Undersigned, whence and/or from the

Wharves or Boats landing may be obtained.

Cargo remaining undelivered after the

4th June will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

SIEMSEN & Co.,

Agents.

Hongkong, May 31, 1880. je6

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES

MARITIMES.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

CONSIGNEES of the following Cargo

are requested to send in their Bills of

Lading to the Undersigned for counter-

signature, and take immediate delivery.

This Cargo has been landed and stored at

their risk and expense.

remaining is that all has been done that could be to recover the body and re-erect its Christian burial.

The Brazilian Special Mission, sent out by the Emperor of Brazil to make a Treaty with China, and which is at present in this colony, is composed of two Ministers Plenipotentiaries with equal powers—H. E. Real-Admiral E. de Motta, a naval officer who has seen a good deal of active life at sea, and H. E. Senhor Eduardo Callado, an official of large diplomatic experience. As members of the Mission, there are also a Secretary of Legation, Senhor H. Lisboa, two Attaches, Capt. Saldanha da Gama, and Lieutenant A. d'Alencar, and a Chinese Interpreter, Monsieur A. Vissiere, of the *Ecole de Langues Orientales* de Paris. The Mission will proceed within eight days to Shanghai by one of the mail steamers. The Brazilian Corvete *Pital d'Oliveira*, requiring some repairs, may remain a few days longer in Hongkong, and then proceed home, commanded by Captain Noronha, by way of Japan, San Francisco and the Straits of Magellan. There are 23 young naval officers on board who will profit by this tour around the world.

The wholesale larceny of stores by servants, from which every household suffers here, is such a crying evil that strong measures should be used to put it down. Above all, when trusted servants have been some ten or fifteen years in one house are found conspiring to rob their employers of say, bottles of claret and porter by the half dozen, they should not be lightly dealt with. When a head boy or butler has been found engaged in such wholesale thieving, assisted by other servants whom he has pressed into his service, it should not be considered so great a fact in his favour that he has been some thirteen years in the employ of the same house, as to bring his punishment down to a paltry fortnight's imprisonment and fine. He must be presumed upon his long service and the good name he has obtained without meriting it, and his punishment should be heavy. He must have, instead of setting an example of probity to the servants under him, established and encouraged an era of thieving in which they could join him. No man becomes utterly dishonest in a moment, and no one knows how long the same sort of thing now positively proven for the first time has been going on. The ungrateful swindler Li Aoh, whose case was heard before Mr Ng Choy on Saturday, should either have been remitted to the Supreme Court, or, being dealt with by the magistrate, he should have been more severely sentenced. Six months' imprisonment would have been lenient enough, and would have done something his present sentence does not do—it would have acted as a warning to the many fellows of the same kidney who are employed in domestic service in the Colony.

A special meeting of the shareholders of Union Church was held on Saturday afternoon, under the presidency of Dr. Chalmers, for the purpose of electing four new Trustees, rendered necessary by the withdrawal of the London Missionary Society from the Trust Deed and the consequent retirement of the four Trustees nominated by that body. The Rev. Dr. Chalmers, Messrs. Ede, Magregor, and Gillies were elected, and, in conjunction with Messrs. G. Sharp, H. W. Davis, and D. R. Crawford, now form the body of trustees. The future prospects of the Church were then considered, and it was clearly shown that, unless some aid could be obtained from those interested in the building but not actually connected with it, the Church and ground would have either to be sold and a smaller Church erected on another site, or the present building would have to be so altered as to admit of the sale of half of the present site. A permanent endowment fund would, it was hoped, be obtained by one or other of these schemes; but it was at the same time generally regretted that a building which may fairly be looked upon as a memorial of Dr. Legge's labours in Hongkong should be demolished, or even altered. It was therefore agreed that the meeting be adjourned for the period of one week, in order that the feelings of those interested might be ascertained. A gentleman present volunteered to do this, and endeavored to test the liberality of those interested before the end of the present week. We understand that the present building has, ever since its erection, been open and free to all owners, sea-faring and otherwise, while it has also been the place of worship used by the London Mission congregation of Chinese Christians. Its removal, therefore, would be a public loss, and would involve the sweeping away of one of the Colony's historical landmarks. We wish the present effort every success.

A correspondence of the *Hong Kong* "J. M." changes on the same addition of the election, giving us the other day and making a very pretty figure of it. What was shown in our columns when we last referred to this matter was how the place the 10 blocks that they should run up to 84 horizontally, perpendicularly, diagonally, and from six squares. What has been done, as explained, was the numbers being placed in numerical order from left to right, in four rows, so that the second and third of the upper row, the second and third of the lower row, the second and third of the left, for the third and

second of the right-hand row, the required arrangement being produced in this figure:—

1	15	14	4
13	6	7	8
8	10	11	5
13	3	2	16

The higher combination "J. M." makes is this:—Let the third horizontal row be made the upper one, and change the two left-hand rows one for the other, and we have:

10	8	11	5
15	1	14	4
6	12	7	9
8	13	2	16

In which the sum of the four numbers, not only as above, but also in any square of four cells, equals 34.

The *Diario de Manila* points out that one advantage resulting from the newly laid cable between Manila and Hongkong is that the numbers of winning lottery tickets may henceforth be made known in China on the day of the drawing. Another advantage of more universal interest is that, by cable, timely warning may be sent from the Manila Observatory to China of the approach of hurricanes which, proceeding from the Pacific, pass over the Philippines on their way thither, as well as intelligence of importance to navigators regarding atmospheric disturbances.

VICTORIA RECREATION CLUB.

ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING. The Annual General Meeting of this Club was held at the Boat House this evening for the purpose of electing a Committee for the ensuing year and passing the Annual Accounts.

Mr. Jackson, the Chairman of the Club, presided, and after a few introductory remarks proposed that the accounts as read be passed.

This was seconded by Mr. Bayle and carried unanimously.

Mr. Jackson was re-elected Chairman for the ensuing year by acclamation and contented to continue in office.

The following gentlemen were then elected to serve on the Committee:—Dr. Clench, Messrs H. E. Wodehouse, W. Hynes, E. Beart, E. L. Woodin and M. Grots.

This terminated the business, and the meeting closed with a vote of thanks to the Chairman for presiding.

The cash account shows a balance in hand at 31st May of £222 as against £484 at same date last year. The income had been £3,322, mainly consisting of members' subscriptions, and including a balance of \$104 from the Regatta account. This had been expended in wages \$974; typhoon repair fund \$1,465; repairs to bath and boats \$403; new boats \$185; whistles and aquatic sports \$118; yacht prize cup \$100; old debts \$305, &c. With fixed deposits £2,650 the total balance is £2,725 as against £1,519 at May last 1879. The Regatta account showed subscriptions £1,220 and £310 entrance fees, which allowed of the balance above named being carried to the V.R.C. account.

A list of the members was appended, containing 269 names.

Canton.

20th May, 1880.

The following letter, received yesterday from Major Colledge, will interest many persons in China as relating to a historical personage and especially all of the not-inconsiderable number who, from first to last, have been directly or indirectly connected with the parent society of Medical Missions, of which the late Dr. Colledge was President until his death in October last.

Canton Field Force.

Afghanistan, 21st April, 1880.

My dear Sir,—Enclosed in a letter from home, yesterday received, was a copy of the last proceedings of the "Medical Missionary Society," for which I pray accept my best thanks. A glance at the names of the eminent gentlemen who lend their influence to further the interests of your Society, affords abundant proof that my father's earnest wishes for the advancement and welfare of the institution have been more than realized; and there seems no reason to doubt that with such assistance the Chinese will receive benefit far beyond what he hoped or expected forty years ago. I read the resolution unanimously passed by the members with pride, and with the deepest interest. No more kindly words could have been found in which to express and place on record a verdict such as this, and I shall always value most highly an acknowledgment so gratifying, and which coming from such a source is not only a tribute to my father's memory, but an honour as well to all who are related to him. The Society has, I notice, determined to erect a tablet and name a "Ward" in the hospital "in memoriam." I therefore take the liberty of mentioning that one of the lines of the inscription on the tomb is as follows: "For nearly forty years President of the Medical Missionary Society in China."

Before leaving England last January, the P. & O. Company were good enough to promise to send to Hongkong a small case of instruments, &c., &c., the property of my father, and which I thought might be of use to your hospital. I trust they have arrived, but if not, perhaps you would kindly ask to have them forwarded to Canton?

With renewed thanks, believe me, my dear Sir, very sincerely yours,

(Signed) JOHN COLLEDGE.

Gordon St. Reg. Canton.

versions of Chinese with me quite in the sense of several of its salient points at that time, but unaccompanied by any intimation of prompting from Peking. I now have a Chinese copy, which may be useful for reference.

Angriety are so far auspicious for the new Vice-regal reign, in the sense of official probity and social reform. But there is, I see, a loud note of dissonance—*per contra*—from Peking in the attractive scheme for the revival of the Waiting Lotteries, based on financial needs, consequent upon apprehensions of war, and palliated by declared inability to effect local reform because of the loosening of the Waiting at Meao.

The weather remains stiffling, in alternate smiles and tears, such as is becoming or "seasonable" in the capricious month of June.

Police Intelligence.

(Before C. V. Creagh, Esq.)

Monday, May 31.

INDULGENT CONDUCT IN THE PUBLIC STREET. Lam Aoh, a shop coolie, was fined \$10, in default of payment, to be imprisoned for 14 days, for doing as he pleased with a public indecency at common law, on the evening of the 30th inst.

ASSAULT.

Chan Awong, Pang Ahan, and Wong Awan, hawkers, were charged, with two others not in custody, with assaulting one Lam Aoh, on the 30th inst. Complainant said that yesterday morning he was on the long pier, where he was employed as a carpenter by Messrs Meyer & Co. About 8 o'clock he saw the lot and defendant come with two others, trying to wrench the nuts from the screws of the engine. He at once turned them off the premises, but he shortly afterwards found them again at the same work. This time he arrested them and took them to his master; while doing so he and 2nd defendant threw something into the water. When passing the gate the 3rd prisoner threw a brick at him, which cut his head severely, and the other two men escaped.

All three prisoners said they saw the complainant pulling lead that he had stolen from his master, and when they attempted to arrest him he beat them.

The 1st and 2nd defendants were discharged, while the 3rd was convicted of an assault and was fined the sum of \$10, in default of payment twenty-one days' imprisonment with hard labour.

ASSAULT.

The case in which Kimra a Japanese seaman unemployed, was charged on the 26th inst., with assaulting one Ngan Afai, a Chinaman, was adjourned for some time. He suggests that some official person, whose name was temporarily beclouded, left the manuscript unintentionally in an opium shop where a Constable employed, or a friend of his, picked it up and made several copies of it, which were offered for sale in various quarters. He adds, that a "document" such as this rarely finds its way to Shanghai, but in the great provincial centres they may be picked up at any time amongst the hangers-on of the yamens.

THEFT OF SANDAL WOOD.

Ha Asan, a coolie, was fined \$10, in default, fourteen days' imprisonment with hard labour for being in unlawful possession of a piece of sandal wood on the 30th inst.

STREETING SHOES.

Fong Afok, a coolie, was sent to goal for fourteen days' imprisonment with hard labour for stealing a pair of shoes.

He too said he picked them up in the street, but it appeared they were just out from a door in Square Street, and had been put there by their owner to dry.

BREACH OF THE OPPIUM ORDINANCE.

An Apo, a carpenter, pleaded guilty to being in possession of prepared opium on the 26th inst., without a permit from the Union Customs.

Defendant said it was given him by a friend. He was nevertheless held culpable and was fined \$10, in default fourteen days' imprisonment, and the opium, about two taels in weight, was ordered to be forfeited to the opium farm.

A REMARKABLY HARD CASE.

Wong Asan, a widow, 78 years of age, was brought from Shau-ki-wan and charged with cutting trees on the hillside on the 30th inst.

P. O. 17, Kenneth McLennan, proved seeing defendant cutting trees yesterday morning at 8 o'clock.

The poor woman said she only cut a few leaves for medicinal purposes.

Fined \$1 or three days' imprisonment.

DRUNK AND REFUSING TO PAY CHAIR FARE.

Thomas Davis, a seaman residing at the Sailors' Home, pleaded guilty to being drunk and declining to pay chair hire on Saturday evening last.

He was fined 50 cents and was ordered to pay the costs of the coolie, in default two days' imprisonment.

A GAMBLING RAID.

Fourteen men, a miscellaneous collection of farmers, coolies and hawkers, appeared on the charge of frequenting a gambling house in No. 19 Canton Bazaar on the 30th inst.

BATAVIA.

May 18.

The assessment of the Somarung merchants for the income-tax of 1880 has taken place. The amount at which twelve of the principal houses were taxed in 1879 was 2,280,000 and this year 7,792,500, making a difference of 2,087,500, or at 2 per cent. 1,41,750 in excess. No wonder they grumbled and resented this injustice. Will the Government be honest enough to return them that excess? I very much doubt it.

The Chinese inhabitants and the native population are now also being included in the income-tax. At some places the former complain of the arbitrary manner in which they are being assessed, and they have called to the assistance of their legal advisers. Owing to these taxes house rent has gone up very much. The consequence is that the houses are now empty, and folks who formerly lived in palaces now live in cottages and those who were content with a four room villa, now live in bamboo houses.

There are difficulties in Djambi, Samatra, and annexation is contemplated. The *Java Bode* warns the Government not to give way to ambitions and belittles wishes of Resident Robins to send an expedition, but to endeavour to settle matters amicably, especially as the army, a large portion of which is still at Aceh, and another disabled, is not sufficiently efficient for another expedition into any of the islands. Said army is said to be fearfully disorganised, and there is a great lack of Officers. Some 90 Captains are being pensioned off, as unfit for a higher rank.

The Government, annoyed at the audacity of the Press in reporting their plans before they themselves have published them, and in their officially offering advice on matters affecting the interest of the people and the Colonies, have ordered all Government Officials to be at once sworn to secrecy; and that the Press is prohibited from the present, always supposing the Government officials were really their news purveyors. It is a great pity the Government should be so selfish, as no good will ever come of it.

Petrololung has been discovered at Langkat, Sumatra. It is reported that the wells are rich, and will not require much expense to work them.

A Java paper says that the Chinaman, Kwa Ti, a Government Contractor, has been deposed to Singapore, leaving debts to the amount of f. 30,000.

Another Java paper says that the Government is sending an expedition to Timor.—*Straits Times*.

THE CHANG CHIH TUNG MEMORIAL.

With reference to the memorial which we re-published the other day from the Shanghai *Courier*, a correspondent of the *N. C. D. News* wrote on the 20th, under signature of "Amicus," stating that the Chinese draft of Chang Chih-tung's memorial on the provisions of the Treaty of Livadia has been hawked about Shanghai for some time. He suggests that some official person, whose name was temporarily beclouded, left the manuscript unintentionally in an opium shop where a Constable employed, or a friend of his, picked it up and made several copies of it, which were offered for sale in various quarters. He adds, that a "document" such as this rarely finds its way to Shanghai, but in the great provincial centres they may be picked up at any time amongst the hangers-on of the yamens.

An unnecessary eagerness to purchase, exhibited by a foreign buyer, is at once followed, as in the case of curios, by gross frauds on the part of the vendors of these documents, and no amount of literary skill can make it absolutely certain that an unstamped document is genuine. In the present case all that can be said is that a careful comparison of the original of Chang Chih-tung's memorial with his other memorials (the sub-Header's published memorials on such subjects, as the suicide of Wu K'uei-tu, are written in pure and elegant style, quite *sui generis*) shows a similarity of style which affords the strongest presumption that it is genuine.

The *Courier* makes a feeble attempt at chaff in reply to this correspondent's letter, which reply has the effect of bringing out "Amicus" to the full. He characterises the *Courier's* so-called translation of the memorial "as a melancholy production, and one which, so far as its halting English is intelligible, can only make the world wonder how such a combination of knave and fool as Chang Chih-tung is there represented to be could have so much influence at the Court of China. It is abundantly evident that the translator belongs to the class of Chinese scholars who think that an imperfect knowledge of two languages is no bar to a perfect translation.

Written either into the other, and that Chinese written elegantly is best translated into obscure English. For a page or two it limps along with something like accuracy, plunges into confusion at page 5, and from page 8 to the end is a tissue of absurdities, which there is nothing to warrant in the clear and vigorous original." This is the conclusion "Amicus" comes to, after spending the greater part of a Sunday in comparing the original in his possession (that found in the opium shop) with the *Courier's* version. As to the *Courier's* translation of the treaty he has nothing to say further than that it corresponds neither with the memorial itself, nor with the *resumé* of the Treaty of Livadia which was published by the *Globe*. He forwards to the *News* a translation of the Chang Chih-tung memorial which he claims is fairly correct, and this the Editor says, in a footnote, he will probably publish.

If there have been many copies of the document, copies from copies, made hurriedly, and by men not accustomed to the polished style of the sub-Header, we can quite understand that the account we have of the contents of the document may be accepted as a trustworthy one, and we shall not be surprised to find the more accurate and scholarly production the *N. C. D. News* has promised us. The letters to which we have referred and the points of which we have given shake one's faith very much in the translation that has come forth to the world, primarily through the instrumentality of the Shanghai *Courier*, although, as we have before stated, the general character of the document is none the less remarkable.

PRESENTATION TO MR P. H. EMANUEL.

On Saturday evening a diorama entertainment was given in the Garrison Theatre by Mr P. H. Emanuel, at the close of which a silver cup was presented to him in name of the Committee of the Garrison Saturday-evening Entertainments, as a testimony of the great help he has given them.

Lieut. Windrum said he was not going to make a speech; he would leave that to the President of the Committee, Major Hales. He had only to read from the minute book for the information of those present that, far back as the 25th February, 1880, "at a meeting of the Committee, Rev. John Henderson in the chair, it was proposed by Staff Sergeant Goodwin, seconded by Sergt. Miles, and carried unanimously, that a testimonial be presented to Mr P. H. Emanuel for his kindness in giving two gratuitous performances. The following members of the Committee were elected to select a suitable present, Mr Windrum, Schoolmaster Baidges and Sergt. Winters." This was the cup they had chosen, and he had much pleasure in calling on Major Hales as President of the Saturday Evening Entertainment Committee to present it. They had to bear in mind that the two entertainments referred to in the resolution were previous to February last; there had been several evenings since when they were wholly or for part of the evening entertained by the same gentleman.

Major Hales said he found that there was an entertainment of magic given by Mr Emanuel in October, 1879; another in February, 1880, the proceeds of which went to help to pay off the debt for gas, &c. Then there were two performances in March last, from the proceeds of which the sum of \$80 was handed over to the Fund for the relief of the Distress in Ireland. Mr Emanuel had besides sung and helped them generally at their meetings; he had been an exceeding great help to the Committee in their endeavours to make these Saturday evening entertainments successful. They wanted variety, which he had introduced. He had very great pleasure, as Major of the Regiment and as Chairman of the Committee of these entertainments, in presenting this token of gratitude to Mr Emanuel. The inscription on the cup read:—

"Presented to P. H. Emanuel, Esq., by the Garrison Saturday Evening Entertainment Committee, as a token of their appreciation of the valuable assistance rendered by him at their entertainments.—Hongkong, May, 1880."

Mr Emanuel said it gave him very great pleasure to receive this very handsome testimonial of his humble efforts to assist in promoting the success of the Garrison Saturday Evening Entertainments. That his efforts to please had met with their approval was evidenced by a letter from Mr Henderson, who had received this at their hands. What little he had done and been done entirely without hope of reward. The acceptance of this presentation laid him under a heavy obligation to the Committee, but that obligation he would endeavour to discharge by helping them always to the utmost of his power and in time to come trying to prove himself worthy of the beautiful gift that he had now received. He was unable to reply to the flattering remarks that had been made by Mr Windrum and Major Hales. He would simply say not much he had been assisted—he did not know what he would have done without them—by their late Vice-President, Rev. Mr Henderson and by Mr Windrum, to whose indefatigable efforts the success attending these entertainments was mainly due. He would always prize the cup as a tribute of good-will of the Committee of these entertainments and he hoped of those who attended them; he would strive to deserve it more in the future than he was afraid he could claim to deserve it at the present moment. They could always command his best services, at any time, and they had always his best wishes for the success of the entertainments and the welfare of the Garrison. Again he thanked them for the presentation.

The meeting was brought to a close by all present singing the National Anthem, Miss Werner presiding at the piano.

THE "SILVER MINES" OF JAPAN.

The government organ, the *Nichi Nichi Shinbun*, makes a statement of a most startling character, and one, "calculated to create a disturbance among the people," the reason alleged for sending the editor of the *Ma Ni Shi Shinbun* to a year's imprisonment for publishing a rumour of ministerial changes. "It is currently reported," says the *Nichi Nichi Shinbun*, "that the authorities are about to purchase at current rates, all articles made of gold and silver for the purpose of coining them into money. All persons guilty of concealing any articles made of these metals will be punished." There is a reservation by our contemporary expressing disbelief in the story, but that it should be published at all and in the official organ, leads to the impression that some course has been recommended, or discussed, or intended to be enforced. A free expression of opinion may, therefore, be of some service in helping such a nefarious project in the bud. The action of compelling the holders of gold and silver to dispose of their property for paper in order that the state may convert it into specie, is nothing less than rank robbery; and the addition of providing penalties for those who refuse to accede to the demand, makes it a robbery accompanied with violence.

The story happily bears upon the face of it the stamp of falsehood, but the impression of falsehood has been the circulation of the rumour by the *Nichi Nichi Shinbun* leads to the supposition that the persons responsible for it wish to learn how the news would be received by the people.

THE FOOCHOW CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

The report of the Foochow Chamber of Commerce, read and approved at the annual general meeting, which was reported the other day, touched on the questions of mercantile interest which had been before the Council during the past six months. The improved working of the pilotage service, noticed in the last Report, had been maintained throughout the year. Special attention had again been called by the Chamber to the extremely heavy taxes imposed on opium and other imports, as compared with the levies on similar merchandise at other treaty ports. But nothing so far, had been done. Reference was made to the special meeting of December last as to the terms of purchase of tea, which proved that the balance of opinion was unfavourable to any concerted radical alteration in the existing system of conducting business—though it was admitted that some period should be fixed upon for payment of tea purchase-money. The question of representation at home had been left over till the annual meeting, and the members could deal with it this season. The correspondence we published the other day as to faulty condition of tea packages, and the Oolong trade was also noted as a matter of record with regard to the former a hope was expressed, that some benefit would result from the promised official interference, and that fewer complaints would arise during the ensuing season. With regard to the communications received by the Chamber as to wild tea and willow leaves being sent in as tea, certain representations and a recommendation for seizure and confiscation were made to the authorities. It now remains to be seen whether this practical suggestion will meet with the concurrence of the authorities, who have meantime expressed their willingness to put a stop to those dishonest practices by means of proclamation. The successful opposition to the proposed cargo-boat tax, the courtesy of the Postal Agent, the admission of three new members (Messrs Ponomoreff & Co., John Silverlock & Co., and John Gittins & Co.) and a statement that the Secretary's account current showed a balance in hand of \$624.39 were the only other paragraphs in the report.

The U. S. S. "TICONDEROGA." The following note of the cruise of the *Ticonderoga*, since leaving Hongkong, is from a five and a-half-column account, which the *Gazette* calls "a highly interesting and really valuable report of the whole cruise of the vessel."

From Hongkong the Commodore directed his course towards the Loochoo Islands, but stress of weather compelled him to deviate and make for the harbour of Nagasaki. When Commodore Shufeldt started on this expedition, he received special instructions to endeavour to heal the breach of confidence between the United States and the Koreans, and finding himself so near to this isolated people, he resolved to go there from Nagasaki, and a few days after his departure anchor was cast in the beautiful harbour of Fusan. The Commodore merely made his visit a kind of test, to ascertain what sort of a reception he would be likely to meet with when introducing the subject of his mission. And it was cold enough. Not an officer from the Government visited the vessel, and it might have been thought from the indifference manifested by the Koreans, that they really were unaware of the presence of a man-of-war, flying the American flag, in the harbour. There was not even a fowl or a curio brought on board. The Japanese were extremely polite and treated the new-comers with every consideration. But finding the natives did not manifest any desire to put themselves in communication with the expedition, Commodore Shufeldt, after a stay of two days, weighed anchor and sailed for Yokohama. We understand it is the intention of Commodore Shufeldt to return to Corea in about ten or twelve days, though this course does not appear to have been definitely decided upon. The Commodore is reticent on the question; in his own words, "there is very little extract" to be got out of him. But it may be if he return it will be to some purpose, for he does not appear to be a man, if allowed *carte blanche*, to stand much trifling with when backed up by nearly two hundred men, a staunch vessel, and 9-inch Dahlgren guns."

BILLIARDS IN ENGLAND.

The London correspondent of the Melbourne *Argus*, writing on December 19, 1879, says:—"Another star, and indeed one of very nearly first magnitude, has appeared all at once on the billiard firmament. I refer to a man named Mitchell, who hails from Sheffield. He has won two handicaps and two matches right off the reel—has, in fact, only lost one game out of the last fifteen he has played. The last game he played was a service particularly, as it was, perhaps, one of the most astonishing records. The match was between J. Bennett (ex-champion) and Mitchell, and the latter received 100 start. Mitchell gave the usual miss in ball, Bennett one under the cushion, then Mitchell played at the red for a cannon and fluked in the red, and getting, too, his own ball in position, he ran up a break of 336 or 111 spots. This made his total 434 to Bennett's one. Here, however, Bennett made a splendid break, for, after scoring 10, he ran up to the spot, held it 38 times, made 8 more from cannons, and again got to the spot, and made 78 consecutive ones. This break amounted to 379. Mitchell's next effort was a break of 9 only. To this Bennett replied with a miss, then Mitchell scored 6, and Bennett put on 68. Game—Mitchell, 469; Bennett, 440. Here Bennett ran up a grand break of 448, and reached 567 to Mitchell's 468. Mitchell failed to score, and game was won. Bennett's record, reaching (by a beautiful break of 150) 747 to Mitchell's 478—a change, indeed, when the game had been Mitchell, 437; Bennett, 1. But a greater change was to follow, for at 478 Mitchell took up the cue, and ran right out with an unfinished break of 522—170 consecutive spot hazards; and being asked to finish the break, he ran up 22 more, the break being 569, and the number of spots 192. I append the score, for the game will be a noted one for years:—

Mitchell—100 start.

100—miss

427—338 (111 spots)

448—9

455—9, miss

460—3

468—4

478—15

478—

1000—522 (2 and 170 spots).

Bennett—Scratch.

1—miss

380—879 (38, 10, and 73 spots)

380

381—miss

440—68 (13 and 3 spots)

507—148 (36 and 4 spots)

507—

747—160 (42 spots)

—Winning break continued, and increased from 522 to 569 (192 spots).

Mitchell won by 253 spots. (Time of game—1h. 41m. Average of breaks—Mitchell, 120.7; Bennett, 106.5. Mitchell only took up his cue eight times, and Bennett seven times.)

One thousand seven hundred and fourteen points were scored between them in fifteen consecutive breaks; and that, too, is counting in the safety misses.—*Queenslander*.

TO NEUTRALISE THE EFFECT OF A GUST OF WIND.

As a little breeze, that is the wax of their ear, extracted by the little blackest.

During the elections in England questions were asked as to what Russia has done and has been doing in the way of conquest and acquisition of territory, and the following are a few instances of the kind:—

1.—The acquisition of Bessarabia by Russia has made her equal in extent to all the Empires she had in Europe before.

Merchant Vessels in Hongkong Harbour.

Exclusive of late Arrivals and Departures reported to-day.

of any vessel in the Harbour, the Anchorage is divided into eight Sections, commencing at Kowloon shore are marked A., near the Kowloon shore A., and those in the West of the Harbour are marked C., in conjunction with the figures denoting the sections.

Flag and Reg.			Tons.	Date of Arrival.	Consignees or Agents.	Destination.	Remarks.
Ger.	str.	1004	May 20	Siemssen & Co.			
Ger.	str.	937	May 27	Siemssen & Co.			
Brit.	str.	956	May 28	Bat Hin Chan		Swatow and Amoy	To-day
Ger.	str.	648	April 20	Siemssen & Co.		Shanghai	Shanghai Dock
Brit.	str.	799	May 20	Siemssen & Co.		Shanghai	E. Dock
Brit.	str.	784	May 24	Geo. B. Stevens & Co.		Australian Ports	1 1/2 hrs. proc.
Brit.	str.	769	May 30	Jardine, Matheson & Co.			
Ger.	str.	624	April 26	Yuen Fat Hong		Bangkok	Sand's Slip
Ger.	str.	1135	May 17	Edvard Schellhaus & Co.		Saloon	To-day
Brit.	str.	614	May 29	Russell & Co.		Malacca	To-morrow

B'rit.	str.	137		H.K. & W'pon Dock Co.	Ying To-day
Spain.	str.	396	May	Remedios & Co.	Madriz
O'hl.	str.	1049	May	C.M. S.R. & Sons	Hallow & Halpheng
B'rit.	str.	1668	May	J.C. Ashong & Ball & Co.	Foochow
B'rit.	str.	150	May	S.E.S. & Sons	Riohow
B'rit.	str.	674	May	Douglas Lapaak & Co.	Coast Ports
B'rit.	str.	1337	May	Jordan, Matheson & Co.	Nagasaki
B'rit.	str.	908	May	K. Ashong & Sons	To-morrow
B'rit.	str.	648	May	Guthrie & Co.	Swan Dock
				Insurance Co.	

Armed.	str.	1029	May	27	P. & O. S. N. Co.	Japan via Nagasaki	To-morrow
Brit.	str.	820	Dec.	26	Jardine, Matheson & Co.	K'ioon Doon
Brit.	str.	1671	May	29	P. & O. S. N. Co.	Europe, &c.	To-day
Brit.	str.	783	May	30	Stammen & Co.	Shanghai	Today
Brit.	str.	286	May	28	K. Acheong & Sons	Sralow	at daylight
Brit.	bga.	308	May	20	Romario & Co.		Takao
Siam.	sh.	779	May	5	Yuen Fat Hong		

Coliv. bqe.	7707	May	15	Stemland & Co.	New York
Amer. sh.	1257	May	15	Vogel & Co.	
Ger. Semes.	176	April	23	Arnhold, Karberg & Co.	Taihao
Brit. bqe.	320	May	19	Edward Schellham & Co.	
Brit. bqe.	498	May	31	Adamson, Bell & Co.	London & Hamburg
Amer. sh.	1494	May	30	P. & O. R. N. Co.	
Ger. bqe.	665	April	13	Vogel & Co.	Hamburg
Fish. bqe.	499	May	28	Leustener & Co.	
Ger. bqe.	924	May	28	Messagerie Maxitime	Hamburg
Brit. bqe.	815	April	25	Wielor & Co.	
Ger. bqe.	849	May	7	Edward Schellham & Co.	Hamburg
Amer. bqe.	710	April	8	Russell & Co.	
				W. & A. P.	Portland (Oregon)

Ger. bga.	1893	May	13	Russell & Co.	San Francisco	
Amer. sh.	442	May	26	Wielor & Co.		P. & D. Whar
Ger. bga.	1308	May	27	P. & O. S. N. Co.		
Amer. sh.	564	May	29	Gibb, Livingston & Co.	New York	Wanchai Ph
Brit. bga.	598	April	23	Vogel & Co.	Hamburg	
Foh. bga.	324	May	1	Osclowitz & Co.		
Amer. sh.	1367	May	21	Bornes Co., Limited		
Amer. sch.	81	Aug.	27	W. H. Bay		
Brit. bga.	847	April	10	Vogel & Co.	Honolulu	
Amer. sh.	1303	Mar.	8	Vogel & Co.	New York	Corian Doc
Amer. sh.	1607	May	22	Russell & Co.	New York	
Ger. bga.	225	May	27	Arnold, Karberg & Co.	Sooloo	
Foh. bga.	236	May	29	Carlowitz & Co.	Tientsin	
Brit. bga.	336	May	29	Jardine, Matheson & Co.	Tientsin	
Ger. Sm. ac.	331	May	27	Edward Schallhaus & Co.	Tientsin	
Ger. bga.	278	May	20	Carlowitz & Co.	Tientsin	
Brit. Sm. ac.	211	May	31	Bliley & Co.	Tientsin	
Brit. str.	784	May	27	Gibb, Livingston & Co.	Shanghai	
Ger. bga.	320	Mar.	20	M. S. N. Co.	Shanghai	

	<i>Class.</i>	<i>Tons.</i>	<i>Guns.</i>	<i>H. P.</i>	<i>Date of Arrival.</i>	<i>Commander.</i>
	corvette	2383	4	100	May 5	J. W. East
	gun vessel	592	4	100	April 27	Schoeling
	corvette	1013	4	100	April 27	Schoeling
	military hospital	3503	4	100	May 1	MacLean
	gunboat	465	4	100	May 1	MacLean
	frigate.	3800	4	100	May 1	MacLean

gun vessel	408	2	60	May 18	O. P. Tudor
gunboat	687	3	150	May 22	P. Aldrich
Commodore's flag-ship	808	20	Commodore Smith
	1800	10		May 28	J. H. H. H.

CHINESE GUN VESSELS IN CANTON WATERS, &c.	
Outfits.	Name. Tons. Guns. H. P. Commander.
	An-lan 221 7 70 J. Godall
	" 20 8 90 A. Walker

Butterfield and Swire	Chen-to	221	7	70	Stewart
H. C. & M. S.-boat Co.	Ching-on	120	3	40	Chinese Admiral
H. C. & M. S.-boat Co.	Ching-po	120	5	60
H. C. & M. S.-boat Co.	Ching-po	150	2	45	Chun T. Ho
K. Aheong & Sons	Ching-tang	80	4	20	Read
H. C. & M. S.-boat Co.	Leah	80	4	20	O. H. Palmer
O. M. & N. Co.	Ping-chou-hai	600	4	120	Chun Yee
H. C. & M. S.-boat Co.	Quang-on	120	4	40	Chun Yee
H. C. & M. S.-boat Co.	Shen-shi	120	4	40	Chun Yee
K. Aheong & Sons	Sue-tung	120	4	60	J. R. Murray
	Tohng-tung	150	5	60	Barnard
	Tsing-tung	100	5	60	Ching

MERCHANT STRAINERS.		MERCHANT STRAINERS.	
Hae-an	Chinese	Tokio Maru	Japanese
Hae-shin	Chinese	W. C. de Vries	Dutch
Han-kwang	Chinese	Whe-on	Belgian
Hidagoshi Maru	Japanese	Waka	Belgian
Huapian	British		
Hwa-tsun	Chinese		

MERCHANT RAILERS' SERVICE.

Wakabaru	American
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Ironsaddy	French	Bethesda	British, New York
Kiang-plan	Chinese	Boston	British, New York
Kiang-ping	Chinese	Humboldt	British, New York
Kiang-yung	Chinese	Madras	British, London
Lee-yuen	Chinese	Older Whittington	British, London
	(see London)	Steelfield	British, London

Orang	British	Albanian	U. S. Marine
Pakong	British	Champlain	French sorrel
Pochill	British	Crook	German gambot
Pekawur	British	D. Maria de Molina	Spanish cigarette
Sin Nanning	British		
Tahyew	Chinese		

Tenour	for London, etc.	Lily	H. M. Gilbert
*Thibet	Belgian	Monarchy	O. B. Gilbert
Tibre	French	Morley	Russell, in boat
Tien-tsin	British	Pake	C. B. Gilbert
		Richmond	D. B. Gilbert
			Emerson, in boat

GEO. MURRAY BAIN, at the Chinese Mail Office, No. 2, Wyndham Street, Hongkong.

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